stations; cleaning and clearing up yards; watchmen and incidental labor not chargeable to any other appropriation; labor attending the delivery of stores and supplies on foreign staattending the territory and tent; travelling expenses of officers; funeral expenses; store and office rent; stationery and fuel to navy agents and storekeepers; flags, awnings, and packing boxes; premiums and other expenses of recruiting; apprehending deserters; per diem pay to persons attending rized by law: pay to judge advocates; pilotage and towage of vessels; assistance rendered to vessels in distress, seven hundred thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, from the sum aforesaid, without furthe notice or advertisement, out of the appropriation for provisions, to purchase, at his discretion, a sufficient quantity of flour and corn meal, prepared and dried by the process and machinery invented by J. R. Stafford, of Ohio, to be sent to different naval stations, to test its capacity to resist the influence o time and climate, and to ascertain what advantage there may be in introducing the use of the same for the navy.

For the transportation of the United States mail between

New York and Liverpool; between New York and New Orleans, and Havana and Chagres; and between Panama and Astoria, under the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, eight hundred and seventy-four thousand six hundred dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to advance to the contractors for said service, or to their assignees, for the purpose of enabling them to finish the steamships contracted for under their respective contracts, the sum of iwenty five thousand dollars per month on each of said ships, after such ship shall have been launched; but the mo-ney so advanced under any one of said contracts shall not exceed the amount of one year's compensation, stipulated for in such contract, to be secured in all cases by a lien on said ships, in such manner as the Secretary of the Navy may re-quire; and the money so advanced shall be faithfully expended in finishing said ships to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy; and compensation on the contract from Panama to Astoria shall commence from the time the ships are ready for service, and placed at the disposal of the United States; the said annual compensation, however, not to commence until first of October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight: Provided, That the contractor for the line from Panama to Astoria, as the condition of this advance, be required to stop and deliver and take mails at San Diego, San Francisco, and Monterey, in California, if required so to do by the Secretary of the Navy, with the concurrence of the Postmaster General : And ed further, 'That, in consideration of the foregoing advance, the line of steamers provided in the contract with A. S. Sloo shall stop, going and returning, at Charleston, if practicable, and Savannah.

For contingent expenses for objects not hereinbefore enu-merated, two thousand dollars. To pay arrearages due for grading University square, and

other expenses, for the construction of the depot instruments, being a reappropriation in part of a sum carried to the surplus fund heretofore appropriated for that purpose, ten thousand forty three dollars and seventy-seven

For furnishing the marine hospital building at New Orleans, seven thousand five hundred dollars. "meteorological observations," to be conducted under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, two thousand

For the establishment of a depot for naval stores, which the Secretary of the Navy is hereby required to cause to be located at or near the city of New Otleans, twenty thousand

For the construction, extension, and completion of the following objects, and for the current repairs at the several AT PORTSMOUTH.

For completing quay wail and wharf, and wharf number one; wall west side of ship-house number four, and filling in timber shed opposite number seven, and addition to smithery rder magazine; engine, fixtures, &c. for blowing-fires to forges; and for repairs of all kinds, fifty thousand five hundred and fifty-one dollars. AT BOSTON.

For timber shed number thirty-seven, and pier wharf at angle number fifty-nine; coal-house near dry-dock, and pier wharf in rear of carpenter's and joiner's shop; for eight knee docks, and tracks for stowage of guns in gun park; for com-pleting brick barn; and repairs of all kinds, ninety-seven thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars.

AT NEW YORK. For iron and copper store, cooperage, cob-wharf, and fill ing in timber pond; dredging channels and wharf in front of spital lands; steam engine in smithery, steam pipes, &c., and cistern for each reservoir, paving, and flagging, and granite skids, and platforms for cannon, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and six thousand dollars.

For the dry dock, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars For the purchase by the Secretary of the Navy, of the land, above and under water, bounded by Flushing avenue, in the city of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, the United States navy yard, hospital grounds, and the Wallabout bay to the channel, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars Provided. That no part of said sum of money shall be applied to the payment of the purchase money until a good and perfect title is secured to the United States for the said land and its

AT PHILADELPHIA.

For removing and extending ship-house G; completing wharf number two; dredging machine, and repairs of all kinds, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars. AT WASHINGTON.

For chain cable forges, and fitting part of number eleven for old tilt hammer; ordnance workshops, and extending brass foundry; extending blacksmith's shop and iron store under N, and finishing shop for smithery; converting old foundry into stables, and for repairs of all kinds, thirty-two thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars.

AT NORFOLK.

For extension of quay walls; completing slip forty-eight, and for the storchouse number nineteen; brick stables; steam hammer and engine; brick gun place, coal house, and landing wharf; culvert drill press; punching machine and cutting shears, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and forty-four red and thirty-six dollars.

AT PENSACOLA For two third-class officers' houses; co number twenty-six; dredge machine scows; four warrant officers' houses and guard-house; coal house; paint shop and rail tracks; permanent wharf; drain in rear of officers' quarters; wharf and rail track in front of storehouse number tw ty-six; paving, grading, planting trees, and levelling, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand six repairs of all kinds, one hundred hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For construction, in part, of a new timber shed at said navy yard, fifty thousand dollars. For payment of such arrearages as the Secretary of the Navy may in law and equity decide to be due to Jerrison and Foster, seven thousand dollars.

AT MEMPHIS. For completing commandant's house and storehouse; tarring-house; engine and machinery for saw mill; timber shed

and boat-builder's shop, and wall to enclose yard; embank ment and excavations; machinery for ropewalk, and for re-pairs of all kinds, one hundred and seventy-four thousand and thirty-eight dollars. AT SACKETT'S HARBOR

For the completion of officers' quarters, and for repairs all kinds, two thousand dollars.

At Boston.—For repairing hospital buildings and dependencies, fences and furnaces, painting, glazing, and whitewashing, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

FOR HOSPITALS, viz:

For the completion of the marine hospitals now building viz : At Pittsburg, ten thousand dollars; at Cleveland, ten thousand dollars; at Louisville, ten thousand dollars. For the purpose of erecting marine hospitals on the owned by the United States at the following places, viz:

At St. Louis, ten thousand dollars; at Natchez, ten thou sand dollars; at Paducah, ten thousand dollars. At Napoleon, Arkansas, (so soon as the Government title to the site selected and purchased shall be perfected,) ten thou-

sand dollars. Also, for the construction of a marine hospital on such site as shall be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury on the lands owned by the United States at Chicago, ten thou

At New York .- For purchase from the city of New York of water-front to hospital lands; for surgeon's house; pav-ing, guttering, and completing sewer, and for current repairs, twenty thousand and fifty-seven dollars.

At Washington.—For current repairs, one hundred dollars.
At Norfolk.—For repairs of galleries, cells, bath-house, fence, and surgeon's house, one thousand four hundred dollars : and for making necessary repairs for the marine hospita at Norfolk, sixteen hundred dollars.

At Pensacola .- For bricking up ponds and drain : repairs to hospital, and for current repairs, six thousand three hun-dred and seventy-eight dollars.

At Mobile.-For necessary repairs of the marine hospital, one thousand and ninety dollars

FOR MAGAZINES, viz At Boston, five hundred dollars. At New York, five hundred dollars

At Washington, two hundred dollars.

At Norfolk, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eigh MARINE CORPS.

For pay of officers, non commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and servants, serving on shore, subsistence of officers, and pay for undrawn clothing, two hundred and eighty-three For provisions for marines, serving on shore, sixty the

For clothing, eighty-one thousand four hundred and

1y-two dollars.

tremests, ordnance stores, flags, drums, files, and mu struments, eight thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers and troops, and for expenrestuiting, twelve thousand dollars. For contingencies, viz:
Feight, ferriage, toll, cartage, wharfage, compensation

judges advocate, per diem for attending courts martial, courts of nquiry, and for constant labor; house sent, in lieu of quarters; burial of deceased marines; printing, stationery, orige, postage, pursuit of deserters; candles, oil, straw, fur niture, bed sacks, spades, axes, shovels, picks, carpenter' toos; keep of a horse for messenger, pay of the matron, wash ervoman, and porter at hospital headquarters, twenty-tw theusand dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in for

ein countries; further to supply deficiencies in appropriations made for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtietle Jine, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, twenty thous

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of sever ten thousand and three hundred dollars be and the same i lereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury no otherwise appropriated, for improvements and repairs at the saval school at Annapolis, to be expended as follows: For enclosing the grounds embraced in the new purchase, repairng the houses thereon, docking, grading, and improving grounds, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For repairing and tinning superintendent's house, one tho and five hundred dollars. For building an arsenal, five hundred dollars.

For raising the row of houses occupied by pro sory, six thousand dollars. completing mess room and lyceum, five hundre

For painting outside of houses, and other necessary repair sand five hundred dollars. For five engines and apparatus, complete, five hundre

Sec 3. And be it further enacted, That in execution of the Sec 3. And be it further enacted. That in execution of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, making appropriations for the naval service, &c., directing among other things the construction of floating dry-docks at the navy yards at Philadelphia, Pensacola, and Kittery, and in pursuance of the reports in favor of the two plans hereinafter named as best adapted to naval purposes, made by a board of officers appointed to examine all the plans, and by the Bureau of Yards and Docks, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed forthwith to enter into a contract with Samuel D. directed forthwith to enter into a contract with Samuel D Dakin and Rutherford Moody, for the complete construction, within a reasonable time from the date of the controct, of a sectional floating dry dock, basin, and railways, at the navyyard at Philadelphia, according to the plan and specifications submitted by them to the Navy Department; and also to enter into a contract with John S. Gilbert and Zeno Secor for the complete construction, within a reasonable time from the date of the contract, of a balance floating dry-dock, basin, and rail ways, at the navy yard at Pensacola, according to the plan and specifications submitted by them to the Navy Department; and also to enter into a contract with one or the other of the respective parties above-named, for the complete construction within a reasonable time from the date of the contract, at the navy yard at Kittery, of a floating dry dock, basin, and rail ways, upon either of the above-named plans that the said Se cretary may prefer as best adapted to said yard; the said works at each yard to be of the largest dimensions proposed in sair plans and specifications: Provided, That in each case such be made at prices that shall not exceed by mor contract can than ten per cent. the prices which have been submitted by either of the said proprietors to the Navy Department for floating dry-dock on either of said plans, and for the basin and railways, of the dimensions aforesaid, at any of the sain navy yards: And provided further, That the said Secretary shall also, by further contract with said parties, enlarge the of said works at each yard to a capacity sufficient for docking war-steamers of the largest class, at least three hundred and fifty feet in length, if the dimensions above men ioned should not be found adequate for that purpose.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the sum of four hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated towards said works, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropristed, which sum, together with the sums that remain unex pended of the appropriations made by said act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, for floating dry-docks at the hree navy yards aforesaid, shall be applied towards the paynents to be provided for in the said contracts, and be equall divided between the said confracts for the said works at the

three navy yards aforesaid.
Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That hereafter the mount of money-commutation allowed by law in lieu of the

spirit ration shall be increased to four cents.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That when any maste in the navy, or passed midshipman, holding an acting appoint ment as master from the Secretary of the Navy, has perform d, or shall hereafter perform, the duty of a lieutenant, under an order of the commander of the vessel to which he was or shall be at the time attached, to supply a deficiency in the established complement of lieutenants of said vessel, whether belonging to a squadron or on separate service, which order Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That in calculating for the pay of surgeons in the navy, hereafter, the time upon the

ated scale of pay shall be reckoned from their entry into the service.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of

a boiler shop: steam hammer for smith's shop, and alteration the Navy be and he is hereby directed to report to Congress, in hydraulic proving machine; converting joiner's shop in at the commencement of the next session, the number eighteen hundred and forty-six and eighteen hundred and forty-seven, specifying the name of the ship, the offence, the sentence, and the number of lashes inflicted; and it shall be his duty to make a similar report for each year thereafter.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That, on the applicaion of the Secretary of the Navy, the President of the United States be authorized, when in his opinion the contingencies of the public service may require it, to transfer any portion of the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars of unexpended balances of former appropriations, mentioned in the first section of this act, from one head of appropriation to any other head of the appropriations made for the naval service; and in all cases of such transfer, a special account of th moneys transferred, and their application, shall be laid before

Congress at each session previous to its adjournment. Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General, under the direction of the President, to cause the nett receipts of postages collected on the several lines of steamers from New York to Liverpool, from New York to Chagres, and from Panama to some point in the Territory of Oregon, stipulated for in contracts made with the Secretary of the Navy, to be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation, for the annual com-pensation for the service to be rendered under said contracts, or otherwise apply the said postage in payment of the said annual compensation.
Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That so much of the

oviso of the act of third of March, one thousand eight hun-ed and forty-three, entitled "An act making appropriation for the naval service for the half calendar year beginning the irst of January and ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-lour," &c., as requires that ma terials of every name and nature for the use of the navy be urnished by contract with the lowest bidder, be and the is hereby so far modified that it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Navy hereafter to enter into contract for tobacco, from time to time, as the service requires, for a period not exceeding four years; and, in making such contracts, he shall not be restricted to the lowest bidder, unless, in his opinion economy and the best interests of the service will be thereby

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the number of professors of mathematics in the navy shall not exceed twelve that they shall be appointed and commissioned by the Presi-dent of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by order of the Secretary of the Navy at the naval school, the observatory, and on board ships of war, in nstructing the midshipmen of the navy, or otherwise. That when on duty the pay of a professor of mathematics shall be at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, with a ration; and when on leave of absence or waiting orders the pay shall be at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of Navy be and he is bereby authorized to cause persons the naval service or marine corps, who shall become insane while in the service, to be placed in such lunatic hospital as it his opinion will be most convenient and best calculated to pro mire a restoration of reason; and that, in addition to the pay which may from time to time be due to such person, he from the annual appropriation for the naval service, under the head of contingent enumerated, pay any deficiency of a reasonable expense; provided that in each case it does not exceed one hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That the proviso the act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and forty two, limiting the number of officers of the navy of the grade of midshipmen to the number that were in service on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-one, be and is here by so modified as to authorize the appointment of officers of that grade, to the number of four hundred and sixty-four Provided, That the appointments shall be made according to the directions of the fifth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six." and in
appointing from each State, hereafter, its proportion of officers of that grade, the appointments shall be apportioned, as
nearly as practicable, equally among the several Congressional

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passage of this act the annual pay of boats carpenters, and sailmakers at the navy yard at Per

sec. 16. And be it further enacted, that the restriction cestablished by the fourth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, whereby no more than one hundred and eighty passed midshipmen, and thosesenior in rank, shall at the same time receive the pay fixed by law for that class of officers, be suspended in its operation for the passage of this act, until the class of eighteen hundred and forty-five and sighteen hundred and orly-one and eighteen hundred and forty-two shall have been examined, and the relative rank established among those who hall pass their examination.
Approved, August 3, 1848.

[PUBLIC-No. 76.] AN ACT supplemental to an act to confirm the survey and location of claims for lands in the State of Missisippi, east of the Pearl river and south of the thirty-first legree of north latitude, approved March three, eighteen hundred

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all confirmed claims and settlement right for lands situite in he State of Mississippi, east of the Pearl river and south of thirty-first degree of north latitude, which had not beer actu-ally surveyed on the ground, and for which no plats of actual survey had been returned to the surveyor general's office, south of Tennessee, nor on before the first day of Januar, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, shall be and an hereby confirmed, according to actual surveys hereafter to be made as herein provided for, in the same manner that said claims actually surveyed on the ground, and returned to the surveyor general's office at the time aforesaid, are confirmed by the act day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty, to be male and turned to his office, and he shall certify the return and pl of such actual surveys so made to his office to the register and receiver for lands in the Augusta district for said State. And the surveyor general, and the said register and receiver, shall regard these claims and plats of actual survey, in all respects, regard these claims and prais of actual survey, in an especie, upon the same footing with the claims confirmed, as actually surveyed upon the ground, by said act to which this is a supplement, and subject to and entitled to the benefits of all the provisions of said act: Provided, That if it shall appear to the surveyor general, from the plats of actual survey already re-turned to his office, that any of said claims cannot now be actually surveyed on the ground, owing to their conflict with other claims already confirmed as actually surveyed on the ground, by the act to which this is a supplement, then it shall be lawful for him to grant to the claimant so deprived of his ocation a warrant, as provided by the fourth section of said sect, without causing the survey to be made.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all warrants

hich have been heretofore issued, or which shall hereafter be issued, by the surveyor general south of Tennessee, under the provisions of the original act to which this is a supple-ment, and under the provisions of this act, be and they are hereby authorized to be located upon any lands subject to sale at private entry in the State of Mississippi, in any of the land stricts in said State, in the same manner that said warmnts are now authorized to be located in the Augusta land district. Approved, August 5, 1848.

[Puntic-No. 77.1

AN ACT to authorize the issuing a register to the barque Mary Teressa. Mary Teressa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, Phat there be issued, under the direction of the Secretary of the he Treasury, a register for the barque Mary Teressa, formerly French vessel, but now owned by Nathan Rogers and Charles Butler, citizens of Baltimore, in the State of Mary-land; and which said vessel, having been wrecked and condemned in the Chesapeake bay, has been repaired at great expense: Provided, It shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that the cost of the repairs made in the United States exceeds three-fourths of the o cost of building a vessel of the same tonnage in the United

Approved, August 7, 1848.

[Public—No. 78.]
AN ACT to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to license yachts, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represe f the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to cause yachts used and employed exclusively as pleasure vessels, and designed as models of naval architecture, and now entitled to be enrolled as American vessels, to be licensed on terms which will authorize them to proceed from port to port in the United States without entering or clearing at the customhouse. Such license shall be in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: Provided, Such vessels so en-rolled and licensed shall not be allowed to transport merchandise or to carry passengers for pay : And provided, further, That the owner of any such vessel, before taking out such license, shall give a bond, in such form and for such amount as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, conditional that the said vessel shall not engage in any unlawful trade, nor in any way violate the revenue laws of the United States.

and shall comply with the laws in all other respects.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all such vessels shall, in all respects, except as above, be subject to the laws of the United States, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture for any violation of the provisions of this act.

achts shall use a signal of the form, size, and colors prescribd by the Secretary of the Navy, and the owners thereof at all times permit the naval architects in the employment of the United States to examine and copy the models of said

Approved, August 7, 1848.

[Public-No. 79.]

AN ACT to change the place of holding the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Alabama, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives

the United States of America in Congress assembled, That is State of Alabama shall be and the same is hereby divided into three districts, in manner following, to wit: The counties of Mobile, Washington, Baldwin,

Clarke, Marengo, Green, Pickens, Wilcox, Monroe, Conecue, shall compose one district, to be called the southern dis-trict, and a court shall be held for the said district, as heretofore, at Mobile. The counties of Montgomery, Autauga, Coosa, Taliapoo-

, Chambers, Talladega, Randolph, Macon, Russell, Bar-our, Pike, Henry, Dale, Coffee, Covington, Lowndes, Dalas, Perry, Bibb, Shelby, and Tuscaloosa, shall hereafter compose one district, to be called the middle district, and a court shall be held for the said district at Montgomery. And the esidue of the counties of said State shall hereafter the northern district of Alabama, and a court shall be held for the same, as heretofore, at Huntsville.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the next term of the district court for the said middle district, and every term thereafter, shall be held at Montgomery; and the clerk and marshal of said middle district are hereby required forthwith to remove all the books and papers and records belonging to their respective offices from Tuscaloosa to Montgomery.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all causes at law.

in chancery pending in the said district courts at Mobile and Huntsville, or in the Circuit Court of the United States Mobile, in which the defendant or defendants reside in the middle district (as hereby established) at the time of serving process, shall be transferred for trial to the district court for he said middle district, and be proceeded in, heard, adjudged, and determined in the same manner as though originally com-menced or prosecuted in the said court; and it shall be the duty of the clerks of the said courts at Huntsville and Mobile afely to transmit to the clerk of the district court at Montomery the original papers in all cases hereby ordered to be transferred, together with a transcript of all orders and other

Sec. 4 And be it further enacted, That all laws or parts of laws contravening or opposed to the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed. Approved, August 7, 1848.

[Public-No. 80.]

AN ACT to annex the town of Essex, in the State of Massachusetts, to the collection district of Gloucester. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representative

of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the town of Essex, in the State of Massachusetts, now included in the collection district of Newburyport, shall hereafter be included in and form a part of the co-Approved, August 7, 1848.

[Public-No. 81.]

AN ACT to annex that part of the State of Indiana border ing on Lake Michigan to the Chicago collection district. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represente ives of the United States of America in Congress That, from and after the thirtieth day of September next, al that part of the State of Indiana bordering on Lake Michigan, and heretofore included in the Detroit collection district, b and the same is hereby annexed to and made a part of the ollection district of Chicago, in the State of Illin Approved, August 7, 1848.

[Puntic-No. 82.1

AN ACT for the relief of certain-Tenne Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives f the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby au-

For fuel, eleven thousand three hundred and thirty-four shall be the same as now allowed by law to the forwar warand officers at the navy yards at Boston, New York, and
sury not otherwise appropriated, to the mounted Tennessee thinks proper to assign, and either party may thereupon appeal,
and records and directed to pay, out of any moneys in the Treator fuel, eleven thousand three hundred and thirty-four shall be the same as now allowed by law to the forwar warand officers at the navy yards at Boston, New York, and
sury not otherwise appropriated, to the mounted Tennessee
thinks proper to assign, and either party may thereupon appeal,
under such regulations as may exist, to the commissioner;
but if no appeal is lawfully claimed, the decision of the conbut thousand three hundred and thirty-four
and officers at the navy yards at Boston, New York, and
sury not otherwise appropriated, to the mounted Tennessee
volunteers who served in the commissioner;
but if no appeal is lawfully claimed, the decision of the conbut thorized and directed to pay, out of any moneys in the Treathorized and directed to pay, out of the morthern district, who shall reside and keep his office,
and records and documents appear to thinks proper to assign, and either party may thereupon appeal,
under such regulations as may exist, to the commissioner;
but if no appeal is lawfully claimed, the decision of the conbut thorized and directed to pay, out of any moneys in the Treathorized and directed to pay, out of any moneys in the Treathorized and directed to pay, out of the mounted Tennessee
thinks proper to assign, and either party may thereupon appeal,
under such regulations as may exist, to the commissioner;
but the consultation of the conthe consultation of the con shall be the same as now allowed by law to the forward warrant officers at the navy Yards at Boston, New Yorl, ands
Norfolk.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That the restriction
established by the fourth section of the act approved Yarch
third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, whereby no more than
one hundred and eighty passed midshipmen, and thosesenior
in rank, shall at the same time receive the pay fixed by law

Interval and directed to pay, out of any moneys in the Ireasury not otherwise appropriated, to the mounted Tennessee
volunteers who served in the companies of Captains Gillespie,
Peake, Vernon, and Rogers, in eighteen hundred and thirtysix, to each, the sum of forty cents per day for forage, from the
first day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, the
in rank, shall at the same time receive the pay fixed by law finally discharged, according to law, from the public service Provided, Said allowances shall be made by the accounting officers upon the same principles and upon like proofs as are required in other cases where similar allowances are made by required in other cases

Approved, August 7, 1848,

[PUBLIC-No. 83.] AN ACT for the relief of those pre-emption claimants upor the Miami lands in Indiana who, by their services in the

Mexican war, are entitled to bounty land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That those persons who are entitled to bounty land warrants for one hundred and sixty acres in virtue of their own services during he present war with Mexico, and who may likewise be entitled to the right of pre-emption upon the Mismi lands in In-diana, under the act of the third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, shall have the privilege of applying their war-rants in payment or part payment for the tract to which they may establish their right of pre-emption; said warrant to be estimated, when received as aforesaid, at the sum of one dol-lar and twenty-five cents for each acre therein contained: Provided, That in no case shall the Government be required to refund any excess of the estimated amount of said warrants ver and above the price of the tract claimed to be entered and should the tract claimed to be entered as aforesaid exceed at the rate fixed by law, the said sum, then and in such case the balance of the purchase money of said tract shall be paid

Approved, August 7, 1848.

[Public-No. 84.1

AN ACT to carry into effect certain provisions in the treaties between the United States and China and the Ottoman

Porte, giving certain judicial powers to ministers and consuls of the United States in those countries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, to carry into full effect the provisions of the treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and forty-four, with the Chinese empire, the commissioner and consuls of the United States, luly appointed to reside in China, shall, in addition to the other powers and duties imposed upon them by the provisions of said treaty, be vested with the judicial authority herein decribed, which shall appertain to the said office of commission r and consul, and be a part of the duties belonging thereto. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, in regard to crimes

and misdemeanors, the said public functionaries are hereby fully empowered to arraign and try, in the manner herein provided, all citizens of the United States charged with offen-ces against law, which shall be committed in the dominions ina, including Macao, and, upon conviction, to sentence such offenders in the manner herein authorized; and the said anctionaries and each of them are hereby authorized to issue all such processes as are suitable and necessary to carry this

authority into execution.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, in regard to civil rights, whether of property or the person, the said functiona-ries are hereby vested with all the judicial authority necessary to execute the provisions of said treaty, and shall entertain jurisdiction in matters of contract at the port where, or nearest to which, the contract was made, or at the port at which, or nearest to which, it was to be executed; and in all other maters at the port where, or nearest to which, the cause of con trovery arose, or at the port where, or nearest to which, the damage complained of was sustained-any such port above named being always one of the five mentioned in the treaty which jurisdiction shall embrace all controversies between c tizens of the United States or others provided for by said

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That such jurisdict in criminal and civil matters shall, in all cases, be exercised and enforced in conformity with the laws of the United States, which are hereby, so far as is necessary to execute said treaty, extended over all citizens of the United States in China, (and over all others to the extent that the terms of the treaty ustify or require,) so far as such laws are suitable to carry said treaty into effect : but in all cases where such laws are not adapted to the object, or are deficient in the provisions necessary to furnish suitable remedies, the common law shall be extended in like manner over such citizens and others in China; and if defects still remain to be supplied, and neither the common law nor the statutes of the United States furnish appropriate and suitable remedies, the commissioner shall, by decrees and regulations which shall have the force of law, sup-

ply such defects and deficiencies. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That, in order to or ganize and carry into effect the system of jurisprudence de manded by said treaty, the commissioner, with t the several consuls of the five ports named in said treaty, or so many of them as can be conveniently assembled, shall prescribe the forms of all processes which shall be issued by any of said consuls; 'the mode of executing and the time of re-turning the same; the manner in which trials shall be conducted, and how the records thereof shall be kept; the form of oaths for Christian witnesses, and the mode of examining all other witnesses; the costs which shall be allowed to the prevailing party, and the fees which shall be paid for judicial fray necessary expenses; the manner in which all officers and agents to execute process, and to carry this act into effect, shall be appointed and compensated; the form of party who appeals from the decision of a consul; and, generally, without further enumeration, to make all such decree and regulations, from time to time, under the provisions of this act, as the exigency may demand; and all such regulations, decrees, and orders shall be plainly drawn up in writing, and submitted, as above provided, for the advice of the consuls, or as many of them as can be consulted without prejudicial delay or inconvenience, who shall each signify his assection of the provided of the consultance. sent or dissent in writing, with his name subscribed thereto; and, after taking such advice, and considering the same, the commissioner may, nevertheless, by causing the decree, order, or regulations to be published, with his signature thereto, and the opinions of his advisers inscribed thereon, to become bind-ing and obligatory until annulled or modified by Congress, and it shall take effect from the publication or any subsequent day

thereto named in the act.
Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all such regulations orders, and decrees shall, as speedily as may be after publica tion, be transmitted by the commissioner, with the opinions of his advisers, as drawn up by them severally, to the Presition, be transmitted by the con

dent, to be laid before Congress for revision.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That each of the consuls aforesaid, at the port for which he is appointed, shall be competent under the authority herein contained, upon facts within his own knowledge, or which he has good reason to believe true, or upon complaint made, or information filed in believe true, or upon complaint made, or information filed in writing and authenticated in such way as shall be prescribed by the commissioners, to issue his warrant for the arrest of any citizen of the United States charged with committing in China an offence against law; and, when arrested, to arraign and try any such offender; and, upon conviction, to sentence him o punishment in the manner herein prescribed; always meting out [punishment] in a manner proportioned to the offence, which punishment shall, in all cases, except as is herein other-wise provided, be either fine or imprisonment.

. 8. And be it further enacted, That any consul, when itting alone for the trial of offences, shall finally decide all cases where the fine imposed does not exceed one hundred dollars, or the term of imprisonment does not exceed sixty days, and there shall be no appeal therefrom, except as pro-

rided in section eleven of this act-Sec. 9. And be further enacted, That when sitting alone he may also decide all cases in which the fine impased does not exceed five hundred dollars, or the term of imprisonment does not exceed ninety days; but in all such cases, if the fine exceeds one hundred dollars, or the imprisonment exceeds ninety days, the defendant may, by complying with the re-quirements in cases of appeal, carry the case before the com-

issioner by appeal.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That whenever in any case the consul shall be of opinion that, by reason of the legal questions which may arise therein, assistance will be useful to questions which may arise therein, assistance with him, or whenever he shall be of opinion that a severer punishment than those above specified will be required, he shall, in either case, summon one or more citizens of the United States, not exceeding four in number, but in capital cases not less than four, who shall be persons of good repute and competent to the duty, to sit with him in the trial, and who, after so sitting upon the trial, shall each enter upon the record his judgment and opinion and sign the same. The consul shall, however, decide the case; but if his decision is opposed by the opinion of one or more of his associates, the case, withou further proceedings, together with the evidence and opinions, shall be referred to the commissioner for his final adjudication, either by entering up judgment therein, or remitting the same to the consul with instructions how to proceed therewith; in all such cases, except capital offences, if the consul and

his associates concur in opinion, the decision shall be final.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the consuls afore Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the consuls aforesaid, and each of them, at the port for which he is appointed,
shall have jurisdiction, as is herein provided, in all civil cases
arising under said treaty, wherein the damage demanded does
not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars; and if he sees fit
to decide the same without aid, his decision thereon shall be
final; but if in his judgment any case involves legal perplexities, and assistance will be useful, or if the damage demanded
exceeds five hundred dollars, in either such case it shall be his
duty to suppose to his aid not less than two nor more than duty to summon to his aid not less than two nor more than three citizens of the United States of good repute and competent to the duty, who shall with him hear any such case; and if the consul and his associates concur in opinion, the judg-ment shall be final; but if the associates, or any of them, differ from the consul, the opinions of all shall be noted on the record, and each shall subscribe his name to his assent to,

but if no appeal is lawfully claimed, the decision of the con-sul shall be final and conclusive. Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That in all cases,

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That in all cases, criminal and civil, the evidence shall be taken down in writing in open court, under such regulations as may be made for that purpose; and all objections to the competency or character of testimony shall be noted down, with the ruling in all such cases, and the evidence shall be part of the case.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the commissioner of the United States shall, in addition to his power to make regulations and decrees, as is herein provided, be fully authorized to hear and decide all cases, criminal and civil, which may come before him under the mysisions of this act, and to

may come before him under the povisions of this act, and to issue all processes necessary to excute the power conferred upon him; and he is hereby fully empowered to decide finaly any case upon the evidence which comes up with it, or to hear the parties further, if he thin's justice will be promoted thereby; and he may also prescrie the rules upon which new trials may be granted, either by ne consuls or by himself, if asked for upon justifiable grounds Sec. 14. And be it further encled, That in all cases, ex-

cept as is herein otherwise provided, the punishment of crime provided for by this act shall be ly fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the functionary who decides the case, but subject to the regulations herin contained, and such as may hereafter be made. It shal, however, be the duty of each and every functionary to alot punishment according to the magnitude and aggravation o the offence, and all who refuse or neglect to comply with the sentence passed upon then shall stand committed until they is comply, or are discharged by order of the consul, with the onsent of the commissione Sec. 15. And be it further exacted, That murder and in urrection or rebellion against the Chinese Government, with intent to subvert the same, shall be capital offences, punishe ble with death; but no person stall be convicted o said crimes unless the consul and his associates in the trial all concur in opinion, and the commissioner also approves of the but it shall always be lawful to con upon trial for either of these cimes of a lesser offence, of similar character, if the evidence justifies it, and, when so con

victed, to punish as for other offences, by fine or imprison ment, or both.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That whenever any one shall be convicted of either of the crimes punishable with death, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the commissioner to issue his warrant for the execution of such convict, appointing the time, place, and manner; but if the said commissio er shall be satisfied that the ends of public justice demand he may from time to time postpone such execution; and, is the finds mitigatory circumstances which may authorize it may submit the case to the President of the United States for

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted. That it shall be the duty of the commissioner to establish a tariff of fees for judici-services, which shall be paid by such parties and to such pe sons as said commissioner shall direct, and the proceeds shall as far as is necessary, be applied to defray the expenses incident to the execution of this act, and regular accounts, both of receipts and expenditures, shall be kept and laid before Congress by the commissioner annually.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That, in consideration

of the duties herein imposed upon the commissioner, there shall be paid to him, out of the Treasury of the United States, snailly, the sum of one thousand dollars, in addition to his salary; and there shall also be paid annually to each of said consuls, for a like reason, the sum of one thousand dollars, in addition to consular fees.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That, in all criminal

ases which are not of a heinous character, it shall be lawful for the parties aggrieved or concerned therein, with the assent of the commissioner or consul, to adjust and settle the ame among themselves, upon pecuniary or other considerations.

Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty also of the commissioner and the consuls to encourage the settlement of controversies of a civil character by mutual pon by the parties, a majority of whom shall have power to lecide the matter. And it shall be the duty of the commissioner to prepare a form of submission for such cases, to be signed by the parties and acknowledged before the consul nd, when parties have so agreed to refer, the referees fter suitable notice of the time and place of meeting for th rial, proceed ex parte, in case either party refuses or neglects to appear; and, after hearing any case, may deliver their award sealed to the consul, who, in court, shall open the same; and, if he accepts it, he shall endorse the fact, and judgment shall be rendered thereon, and execution issue in ompliance with the terms thereof : Provided, however, That he parties may always settle the same before return thereof

Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That the commiss er and the consuls shall be fully authorized to call upon the Chinese authorities to sustain and support them in the execuion of the powers confided to them by said treaty, and o their part to do and perform whatever is necessary to carry the provisions of said treaty into full effect, so far as they are t

e executed in China.

Sec. 22. And be it further enacted, That the provisi of this act, so far as the same relates to crimes committed by citizens of the United States, shall extend to Turkey, under the treaty with the Sublime Porte of May seventh, eighteen bundred and thirty, and shall be executed in the dominion of the Sublime Porte, in conformity with the provisions of said treaty, by the Minister of the United States, and the consuls appointed by the United States to reside therein, who are hereby ex officio vested with the powers herein contained,

shment of crime Sec. 23. And be it further enacted. That the word comnissioner, when used in this act, shall be understood to mean the persons vested with and exercising the principal diploma tic functions in China; and the word minister, as meaning the person vested with the powers of chief diplomatic func tionary of the United States in Turkey. The word consul shall be understood to mean any person vested by the United States with, and exercising, the consular authority in any of the five ports in China named in the treaty, or in any port i

Turkey. Sec. 24. And be it further macted, That all such office shall be responsible for their conduct to the United States and to the laws thereof, not only a diplomatic functionaries and commercial functionaries, but as judicial officers when they commercial functionaries, but as judicial officers when they perform judicial duties, and shall be held liable for all negli ence and misconduct as public officers. Approved, August 11, 1848

[PUBLIC-No. 85 ]

N ACT for dividing the State of Georgia into two judicis districts, and organizing and establishing an additional dis-trict court of the United Sates, with circuit court power and jurisdiction.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representative of the United States of Aperica in Congress assembled. That the State of Georgia shall be and the same is hereby That the State of Georgia shall be and the same is nevery divided into two judicial districts, in manner following, to wit: the counties of Harris, Talbot, Upson, Monroe, Jones, Putnam, Hancock, Warren, Columbia, and all the counties in said State south of them, shall compose one district, to be called the southern district; and the courts shall be held neretofore, and at the times now authorized and required b law, at Savannah. The counties of Troup, Me Pike, Butts, Jasper, Morgan, Green, Taliaferro, Wilkes Lincoln, and all the remaining counties in said State north of them, shall compose one district, to be called the northern district, and a court shall be held for the said district at Ma rietta, in the county of Cobb.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be tw

erms of the district court for the northern district, held a Marietta, in each and every year, to begin on the secon Monday in March, and on the second Monday in Septem ber. And the district judge of the United States for the State of Georgia is hereby required to hold the courts afore said; and furthermore, he is authorized and required to hole one or more special terms at Marietta in each year, if, in his opinion, the business of the court or the public convenience shall require it to be done. SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the second Mon

day in March and the second Monday in September, in each ear, shall be return days for writs and executions, returnable the said district court to be held for the northern district at Marietta; and the parties to such suits as shall be returned shall make up their pleadings under such rules as the court shall prescribe, in order to have the causes so returned

in a state of readiness for trial at the succeeding regular terms. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all causes at law or in chancery pending in the said district courts at Savannah. or in the circuit court of the United States at Savannah an or in the circuit court of the United States at Savanian and Milledgeville, where the defendant or defendants reside in the northern district (as hereby established) at the time of serving process, shall be transferred for trial to the district court for the said northern district, and be proceeded in, heard, adjudgthe said northern district, and be proceeded in, neard, adjung-ed, and determined in the same mainer as though originally commenced or prosecuted in said court. And it shall be the duty of the clerks of the said courts at Savannah and Mil-ledgeville safely to transmit to the clerk of the district court at Marietta the original papers in all cases hereby ordered to to be transferred, together with a transcript of all orders and

other proceedings had thereon.
Sec. 5. And he it further enacted, That all suits hereafter to be instituted in either of said courts, not of a local nature, shall be commenced in a court of the district where the defendant resides; but if there be more than one defendant, and they reside in different districts, the plaintiff may sue either, and send duplicate writs to the other defendants, which the plaintiff or his attorney shall endorse that the writ thus sent is a copy of a writ sued out of the proper district; and the said writs, when executed and returned from which they issued, shall constitute one and the same suit, and be proceeded in accordingly.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the judge of the said district court shall appoint a clerk of the district court.

in the other district in said State, perform the like duties, and be subject to the same liabilities and penalties. Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the district attorsec. 7. And be it further enacted, 1 hat the district attorney and the marshal of the southern district of Georgia shall respectively perform the duties of the district attorney and the marshal of the northern district. And the said marshal shall keep an office at Marietta; and his charges for mileage, in the execution of the duties of his office within the

district, shall be computed from Marietta.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the said district court for the northern district of Georgia, in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction and powers of a district court of the United States, shall, within the limits of the said northern district, have jurisdiction of all causes, except appeals and writs of er-ror, which now are or hereafter may be made cognizable in a circuit court of the United States, and shall proceed therein in

the same manner as a circuit court.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That appeals, and writs of error in the nature of appeals, shall lie and may be sued from the said district court at Marietta to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That, should the judge of the district courts aforesaid fail to attend at the time and place of holding the court for the said northern district, at any one of its terms aforesaid, before the close of the fourth day of any such term, the business pending in any such court shall stand adjourned to the next term thereof.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That all laws contra-

vening or opposed to the provisions of this act be and the same tre hereby repealed.

Approved, August 11, 1848,

Public-No. 86.

AN ACT to authorize the State of Alabama to apply certain lands heretofore granted to the State for internal improve-ments, for the use of schools in the valueless sixteenth sec-

tions in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands granted to the State of Alabama for purposes of internal improvement, by the eighth section of the act entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands and to grant pre-emption rights," approved September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, may be and the same are hereby placed at the disposal of the Legislature of said State, at such price as said Legislature may direct, to be applied for the use of schools in such townships of said State in which the sixteenth or school sections are comparatively valueless, and the Legislature may locate said lands in any legal subdivisions, not less than forty acres, within the

Approved August 11, 1848.

[Public-No. 87.]

AN ACT to change the time of holding the circuit and district courts in the State of Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the spring terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States in and for the district of Kentucky, shall hereafter com-mence on the third Monday in May, annually, and the fall terms of the same courts shall hereafter commence on the third Monday in October, annually, and may continue in session at each term the number of judicial days now allowed by law; and all actions, suits, appeals, recognizances, processes, writs and proceedings whatever, pending or which may be pending in said courts or returnable thereto, shall have day therein, and be heard, tried, proceeded with and decided in like manner as if the time of holding said courts or sessions had not been hereby altered.

Approved, August 11, 1848.

[Public—No. 88.]

AN ACT to change the time of holding the terms of the circuit court of the United States in the district of Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the circuit court of the United States for the dis-

the twenty-third day of April, and on the twenty-third day of September, in each year, instead of the time now by law appointed; and all actions, suits, appeals, recognizances, writs, processes, and other proceedings whatever, pending in said court or returnable thereto, shall have day, and be heard, tried, proceeded with, and decided accordingly Provided, however, That when either of said days shall happen on Sunday, then the session of said court shall commence on the next day.

Approved, August 11, 1848.

{Public-No. 89.]

AN ACT renewing certain naval pensions and extending the benefits of existing laws respecting naval pensions to engineers, firemen, and coal-heavers in the navy, and to

their widows.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all those widows and such child or children as are now receiving a pension under any of the laws of Congress passed prior to the first of August, eighteen hundred and forty-one, (excepting the law passed the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven,) and those widows and children who have received pensions at any time within five years prior to the passage of this act, may and shall continue to receive the same amount as they have received under any special act, from the time such special act expired: Provided, Such act ceased on or after the first day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-five, or may hereafter terminate. And all for the purposes above expressed, so far as regards the punby this act, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, so long as the said widows shall live as widows; and in case of the death, before or after the passage of this act, of the widows, to the orphan child or children of the deceased parties, until they respectively arrive at the age of sixteen years; and to the child or child said widows in case of marriage by said widows, until said child or children shall respectively arrive at the age of sixteen years; and that the act approved thirtieth April, eighteen hundred and forty-four, shall not be so construed as to exclude officers, scamen, or marines from their pensions wher disabled for sea-service: Provided, That the whole amoun received by the pensioner, including pay for his service and pension, shall not exceed his lowest duty pay. That the orphan child or children of the deceased parties shall have a pension in case the widow has died after drawing a five years' pension; to commence at the time when the widow dies, and to continue until the child or children shall respectively reach the age of sixteen years; and that any casualty by whi officer, seaman, or marine has lost or may lose his life while in the line of his duty, shall be considered sufficient to entitle the widow, child, or children to all the benefits of this act.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That engineers, firemen, and coal-heavers in the navy shall be entitled to pensions

men, and coal-neavers in the navy snait be entitled to pensions in the same manner as officers, seamen, and marines; and the widows of engineers, coal-heavers, and firemen in the same manner as the widows of officers, seamen, and marines: Provided, That the pension of a chief engineer shall be the same as that of a lieutenant in the navy; and a pension of the widow of a chief engineer the same as that of the widow of a licutenant in the navy; the pension of a first assistant engi-neer the same as that of a licutenant of marines; and the pension of the widow of a first assistant engineer the same as that of the widow of a lieutenant of marines; the pension of second or third assistant engineer the same as the ward officer; and the pension of the widow of a second or ward order; and the pension of the widow of a second of third assistant engineer the same as that of the widow of a forward officer; the pension of a fireman or coal-heaver the same as that of a seaman; the pension of the widow of a fireman or coal-heaver the same as that of the widow of a seaman: And provided further, That an engineer, fireman, or coal heaver shall not be entitled to any pension by reason of a disability incurred prior to the thirty-first of August, eighteer undred and forty-two, nor shall the widow of an engine fireman, or coal-heaver be entitled to any pension by reason of the death of her husband, if his death was prior to the said

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the amount of pension in every case arising under this law is not to exceed the half pay of the deceased officer, seaman, or marine, as it existed in January, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, or such rate of pension as is allowed by this act. Approved, August 11, 1848.

[PUBLIC—No. 90.]
AN ACT to surrender to the State of Indiana the Cumber-land road in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Cumberland road as lies within the State of Indiana, and all the interest of the United States in the same, together with all the timber, stone, and other materials belonging to the United States, and procured for the purpose of being used in the construction of said road, and all the rights and privileges of every kind belonging to the United States as connected with said road in said State, be and the same are ereby transferred and surrendered to the said State of India Approved, August 11, 1848.

[PUBLIC—No. 91.]

AN MCT making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine,

and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represe of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and hereby are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine,

LEGISLATIVE.